

Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET



The Federation of Bosnia & Herzegovina GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Federation of Bosnia & Herzegovina could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Federation of Bosnia & Herzegovina GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 6 - 8, conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 91.3%, and the overall response rate was 91.3%. A total of 5198 students participated in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina GYTS.

Prevalence

42.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 45.5%, Girls = 38.5%)
16.2% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 18.8%, Girls = 12.2%)
13.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 16.8%, Girls = 10.0%)
3.5% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boys = 5.5%, Girls = 1.4%)
7.8% currently smoke cigars (Boys = 8.4%, Girls = 6.0%)
35.8% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boys = 36.0%, Girls = 35.1%)
24.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boys = 25.6%, Girls = 23.2%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

37.0% usually smoke at social events
62.6% buy cigarettes in a store
88.7% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

96.7% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
89.8% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
85.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
61.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them
68.6% have one or more parents who smoke
14.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

58.4% want to stop smoking
69.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year
71.4% have ever received help to stop smoking
24.1% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

Media and Advertising

79.9% saw anti-smoking media messages vs. 81.5% saw pro media messages on TV
59.2% saw anti messages vs. 72.7% saw pro messages on billboards
68.6% saw anti smoking ads vs. 75.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines
22.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
10.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

64.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
57.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
53.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 16% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 14% currently smoke cigarettes; 4% currently daily cigarette smokers; 8% currently smoke cigars; 25% never smokers likely to initiate smoking next year.
- ETS exposure is high – Almost all students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Almost 9 in 10 is exposed to smoke in public places; Almost 7 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Over 6 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Almost 6 in 10 smokers want to quit; over 2 in 10 feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning.
- 8 in 10 saw anti- and pro-smoking messages on TV. 6 in 10 saw anti – smoking messages on billboards; 7 in 10 saw pro smoking messages on billboards; 7 in 10 saw anti and pro ads in Newspapers or magazines.
- Only 6 in 10 were taught in school about dangers of smoking.